

LOUISVILLE EVENING BULLETIN.

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NUMBER 229.

EVENING BULLETIN.

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RATES OF ADVERTISING IN THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL FOR REGULAR ADVERTISERS.
One square, 10 lines, one week, \$1.00; one month, \$2.00; three months, \$5.00; six months, \$8.00; one year, \$12.00. For each additional insertion, one-half the above price.

ADVERTISEMENTS NOT MARKED will be inserted one month and payment exacted. Yearly advertisers pay quarterly; all others in advance. Real estate and steamboat advertisements, and all other advertisements, not published by the year, will be charged at the rate of 10 cents for each insertion; if not continued, after first insertion, in the Evening Bulletin, one-fourth the above prices.

ADVERTISEMENTS KEPT ON THE INSIDE OF THE JOURNAL are charged at extra prices. Steamboat advertisements, 25 cents for first insertion and 12 1/2 cents for each continuation; each change considered a new advertisement. Standing advertisements for regular packets for a season, not over six months, \$12.00 for one boat, and \$6.00 for each additional boat.

ADVERTISEMENTS INSERTED ONLY IN THE EVENING BULLETIN will be charged half the above prices; if inserted in Daily Journal and continued, after first insertion, in the Evening Bulletin, one-fourth the above prices.

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[For the Louisville Bulletin.]

DR. KANE.

Thou noble, generous heart, farewell,

Thy country mourns for thee,

Thou who art resting far above

On the eternal sea.

Our tears above thy memory fall,

As around thy early tomb.

We twine with trembling hearts and hands

Affection's fondles bloom.

A world of hearts are throbbing now

With one deep pulse of pain

For thee, thou cherished one, whose stop

Will ne'er return again!

We scarce can think of thee as dead,

The gifted and the brave;

We scarce can think thy glowing lip

Lies silent in the grave.

So often have thy wandering feet

Brought parted from thy home,

So often have we thought of thee

Upon the ocean's foam,

So often have we wished thee back

Upon thine own green shore,

That it is hard to think that thou

Will come again no more.

Thou hast been long on stormy seas

Amidst the clouds of death,

Where danger throbbed in every pulse

And lurked in every breath,

But now no storm is on thy path,

No cloud is o'er thee driven,

Thy bark is anchored safe at last

Within the port of heaven.

The winds are hushed around thy way,

No billows round thee foam,

The sufferer has found rest and joy,

The wanderer is at home.

MATILDA.

WILLOW BROOK, AUGUSTA, VA.

RIVER AND STEAMBOAT MATTERS.

PORTLAND TELEGRAPH LINE.

Office at Portland, Delme's Drug Store, on the wharf.

Office at Shippingport, in the Canal Office.

Office at Louisville, Durr's Clothing Store, corner Fourth and Water streets.

There were 8 feet 4 inches water in the canal and 5 feet 6 inches in the pass on the falls. Weather very warm.

Steamboat Accident.—The sternwheeler D. A. Given, which was to start for Nashville yesterday evening, sprung a leak at the wharf yesterday, and was sinking very rapidly, when the pumps were set to work and she was unladed. The water at one time was up to her guards. She had several hundred barrels of freight in her hold, a small portion of which was damaged. The salt was shipped by the Kanawha agency. The boat will go into the dry dock to be repaired.

Arrangements were making last evening by the owners of the D. A. Given to turn her trip over to the Wm. Dixon, Capt. Baugh.

For New Orleans.—The fine steamer Woodford, Capt. Mathers, is advertised to leave for New Orleans this evening. She has superb accommodations. Capt. M. is one of the best boatmen on the Western waters, and Messrs. McLaughlin and Benedict, the clerks, are very efficient officers.

For Memphis.—The Northerner, Captain Smith, will leave at her usual hour to-day for Memphis. The N. has been running in the Memphis trade for about five months, and during that time has lost but one trip. Besides, she affords very elegant accommodations. Messrs. Archer and Mullikin, her clerks, are polite and attentive to all on board.

For St. Louis.—The star packet in the St. Louis line, the Alvin Adams, Capt. Lamb, leaves Portland for St. Louis to-day. The Adams has no competitor in speed in the trade, and in every other respect is equal to the finest boats.

The popular steamer Telegraph No. 3, Capt. Hildreth, is the mailboat for Cincinnati to-day.

The good steamer Statesman is the packet for Henderson to-day.

THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.—This stupendous work of internal improvement is now in full tide of operation. It is one of the greatest achievements of the age. It presents a direct route to Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York. The route of this road is through some of the most splendid mountain scenery in the world. It passes through the very heart of the Alleghenies, celebrated for their rich and varied and wild and rugged views, which are of themselves worth a trip across the ocean. The arrangements of the road for freight and passenger transportation form a model system of railroad management, and everything that can be provided for the comfort of travelers and the safety, regularity, and speed in running the various trains has received scrupulous attention.

This road is connected at its Western terminus, Wheeling and Parkersburg, with all the great lines of Western and Southern travel. It may be reached by two railroad routes from Cincinnati, either by the Little Miami and Central Ohio Railroad or by the Cincinnati and Marietta road. Through tickets by this route to Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, or New York may be obtained at the offices of the roads mentioned in Cincinnati, at the office of the Jeffersonville Railroad, or upon the splendid floating palaces which compose the line of mailboats between Louisville and Cincinnati.

An Englishman, who was one of the buccaniers that sailed from New Orleans last December, in the Texas, to join Walker, gives an account of his comrades in the May number of Blackwood.—Boston Traveler.

The author of the article in Blackwood is Oliphant, the well known traveler in the East. As he lately made the tour of Central America, he may possibly have sailed from New Orleans last December, in the Texas, but not to join Walker. He may have been with "the buccaniers" on board that vessel, but he certainly was not of them.

FAST FREIGHT LINE.—Mr. John Fay, the energetic traveling agent of the New York and Erie Railroad, was in the city yesterday. The company has established a fast freight line by which stock, and every description of articles, can be transported to the East on the most accommodating terms and with the utmost expedition.

STATE OF THE DEPARTED. By Jno. Henry Hobart, D. D. Thomas N. Stanford: New York. This is a very learned disquisition, by Bishop Hobart of the Episcopal Church of New York, upon the condition of the human soul between death and resurrection.

For sale by Ringgold.

The public examination of the Parochial School of St. John's Church will take place to-day, commencing at 8 o'clock A. M. The exercises in the evening will be varied with music, speeches, and addresses.

THE SPENCER HOUSE, CINCINNATI.—The reputation of this House as one of the most comfortable and best conducted Hotels in the country is already widely known. It is under the management of gentlemen who attained a well-deserved popularity and extensive experience during their connection with the Louisville Hotel and Galt House in this city. In the whole list of first-class Hotel from Boston to New Orleans, the traveler will not find one where guests are more carefully and comfortably attended and more sumptuously provided. It seems to be the peculiar pleasure of Messrs. Pratt and Metcalf, and their every polite and attentive assistants, to anticipate every want of their guests, and to make them feel entirely at home. Under the management of these gentlemen, it has become the favorite resort of all Kentuckians and Southerners. Those who have occasion to stop in Cincinnati, should without hesitation go straightway to the Spencer, assured that they can find no better Hotel in the country, and we candidly believe none half so good in the Queen City.

The building is well adapted and conveniently arranged for the purpose for which it is designed, and comprises all the latest improvements and conveniences. The rooms are comfortable, and well ventilated and elegantly furnished, and the appointments of the dining room and the fare and the performances in the culinary department can't be surpassed. With the pleasant countenance of our old friend France at the desk, the Spencer is as complete a Hotel in all the details of a first class house as any traveler would wish to take his ease in.

THE CELEBRATION OF THE FOURTH OF JULY.—The feeling with reference to the celebration of the rapidly approaching national anniversary appears to be absorbed by the intense interest that centers in the exercises to be had that day in Lexington. A vast number of our citizens will be in attendance upon the solemn and imposing ceremonies incident to laying the corner stone of the National City Monument.

We understand that the amplest and most extensive arrangements have been made in Lexington. Every house will be free to the visitors, and that genial, cordial, and world-renowned hospitality, for which the beautiful Athens of the West is famed, will be extended with the most lavish liberality.

Military companies from New Hampshire, New York, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Indianapolis, and other cities, will be in attendance. The Masonic order will be fully represented. Fire companies and others will also attend in great numbers.

Many of these will be obliged to pass through Louisville, and others, through preference, will take this city in their route to the celebration. We think it would be highly appropriate if our Mayor and the proper authorities would arrange for the proper reception of all such visitors, and the extension to them of the courtesies of the city during their stay. The occasion commemorates a national event, and is in particular honor of the most national and Union-loving of our statesmen.

THE LATE MURDER IN TAYLOR COUNTY.—We have already published several accounts concerning the murder of Henry Simpson, a wealthy farmer of Taylor county. It appears upon further investigation that the four white men charged with the crime (Eli, Henry, and Iere Staggs, and John Underwood, Jr.) have been acquitted of all connection with the terrible offense. They were examined fully before a Magistrate's court and liberated from custody. In addition the Commonwealth's Attorney, and a number of most respectable men in the community gave a written certificate, stating that the parties charged had been wrongfully arrested and were innocent of any guilt in the matter.

The report published concerning the confession of Hunter and the recovery of seven hundred and eighty dollars, is altogether false.

MORALS OF CHICAGO.—The moral condition of Chicago, boasted queen of the lakes, is of the most disreputable and deplorable character. Murders, affrays, robberies, assaults, drunkenness, and all kinds, classes, and conditions of crime prevail in that city. The Chicago papers of Wednesday publish a list of forty-one burglaries committed in that place during the present month. Most of them were of the most audacious character, and in one a citizen, while defending his property from robbery, was killed.

On Monday night a man was killed while attempting to rob the premises of Col. E. D. Taylor.

DEDICATION OF THE AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, PORTLAND.—The dedication of this building to the service of God will take place on Sunday, 28th inst., at 11 o'clock.

The members composing the congregation worshipping in this Church solicit the attendance of all friendly to the cause of religion. Dedication sermon by the Rev. Dr. Robinson. Service again at half-past 3 o'clock P. M. Sermon by the Rev. Mr. Rice, of Walnut Street Church.

FALLS CITY GUARDS.—This fine military company is being thoroughly and efficiently organized, its members displaying the greatest energy. We are requested to say that all those who have not yet procured their uniforms should leave their measures by Monday next. It is highly important that the company should be fully equipped and uniformed, in order to participate in the glorious exercises of the 4th of July.

Among the passengers by the steamer Persia was Robert C. Murphy, Esq., the American Consul at Shanghai, China. Mr. Murphy came overland by the Oriental route, and proceeded direct to Washington. He is the bearer of important communications from our representatives, as well as from the American merchants, in China.

FATAL RENCOUNTER.—On Thursday the 15th inst., at Harrison, in Pulaski county, a fight took place between Charles Chamberlain and John Hinton, in which the latter was stabbed by the former, and died in about fifteen minutes. Chamberlain was immediately arrested, and tried by a court of Inquiry—and committed to jail.

The New Albany Tribune says that the pupils of Madame Ablanowicz presented her with a silver pitcher at the Centenary Church on Tuesday evening last. Miss O'Flynn made the presentation speech, to which the Madame replied. It was a very pleasant little affair.

AMERICAN CENTRAL RAILROAD LINE.—The recent opening of the Parkersburg branch and Marietta railroads, completes another and very important link in the vast system of internal improvements which is binding the east and west in iron bonds. By this route travelers can reach the east sooner we believe than in any other manner. It is the only line leading direct to Baltimore and Washington City—passes through the grandest scenery, is admirably officered and managed, and presents the rarest inducements for those persons wishing to travel pleasantly and speedily. The Marietta and Cincinnati route has already become a favorite with travelers. Arrangements have been made to put on five daily trains from Cincinnati, affording an opportunity to start eastward at convenience during the day and night. Mr. George Barnes is the active and attentive Superintendent of this road, and Mr. A. Hughes its general Superintendent.

On Monday morning next, Mr. George W. Matsell, who for the last thirteen years has occupied the position of Chief of Police in New York, starts with his family for Iowa, where he designs settling. Besides his family, two or three officers who have been connected with the Chief's office for several years past, will accompany him.

Mr. Matsell first commenced public life as a custom-house officer, and was subsequently elected Police Magistrate, which office he held for five years during the old watch system. He was next appointed Chief of Police, which position he held until recently.

FARMERS' AND GARDENERS' ASSOCIATION OF FLOYD COUNTY.—This body held its regular monthly meeting on Saturday last at the court house in New Albany.

A committee was appointed from each township to report on the condition of the various crops in each section of the county.

It was determined to hold an Agricultural, Mechanical, and Industrial Fair near New Albany some time in September next.

DEATH OF JUDGE CARPENTER.—We regret to hear of the death of the venerable Judge Carpenter, of Bardonia. He was for many years Judge of the circuit, represented his county in the Legislature on several occasions, and was a lawyer of fine abilities. The deceased was a member of the Christian Church, and a noble specimen of the old Kentucky gentleman.

At a meeting of the Mokuna Association of New Albany, on Wednesday evening, they elected the following officers for the ensuing term:

President—John R. Cannon.

Vice President—Wm. E. Allison.

Secretary—W. C. Winstandley.

Treasurer—E. A. Tuttle.

Prof. Holyoke, the able principal of the Female High School, left yesterday to spend his vacation in the East. He will first visit Syracuse, N. Y. Miss Laura Lucas, his accomplished assistant, is rusticating and recreating in Cincinnati.

NATIONAL CONVENTION OF BUTCHERS.—The Baltimore Sun mentions that there is a proposition afloat to hold a national convention of butchers in that city on the 3d of September next.

The wheat crop in Phillips county, Arkansas promises a very extraordinary yield. It will be from 35 to 41 bushels to the acre. Of corn there will be an average of 50 bushels per acre.

THE RUNAWAY SLAVES.—The Cincinnati Commercial of yesterday says:

Yesterday we announced the elopement of three slaves from Henry county, Ky., on Sunday—the arrest of one, in Indiana—escape of the second, and death of the third, by being shot by William Mead, one of his pursuers. We have since learned that an inquest was held on the body of the murdered negro, and a verdict rendered in accordance with the facts stated, and that a requisition will be made on the Governor of Kentucky for Mead, on the charge of murder. We are also informed by Capt. Claxton, of Carrollton, Ky., that Mead, after pursuing one of Sanford's negroes three hundred yards, caught him, when an unknown elderly white approached Mead, with a rifle, threatening to kill him if he did not release the negro. Mead, having discharged the contents of his pistol previously when he killed the other negro, deemed it best to obey the command, when the fugitive disappeared into the woods. The unknown intruder was supported in the back ground by a young man, supposed to be his son. Who they were, or where they came from, is still a mystery.

DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS. FRANKFORT, June 25.

CAUSES DECIDED.

Miller vs Louisville R.R., Louisville; affirmed.

Powell vs Gosson, Warren; affirmed.

Campbell vs Simmons, Warren; appeal dismissed.

Fox vs Roberts, Todd; reversed on the cross errors.

Haldeman vs Haldeman, Larru; reversed.

Churchill vs same, Larru; reversed.

Morgan vs Simpson, Union; petition overruled.

ORDERS.

Waters vs Riney, Washington.

Bowman vs Phillips, Marion.

Beauchamp vs Sanders, Marion; were argued.

AN IMPORTANT CASE.—One Jonas Wyeth, of Massachusetts, some years ago went to Iowa, and under the loose "prairie practice" that then prevailed in our district courts, obtained a decree of divorce from his wife, who resided in Cambridge, Massachusetts. Subsequently he paid his addresses to and married a young lady in Davenport. After this marriage the Supreme Court reversed the decree of divorce and declared it a nullity, whereupon Wyeth returned to his wife in Massachusetts, where he now lives.

In May of last year the grand jury of Scott county, Iowa, found a bill of indictment against him for bigamy; and the Governor issued a requisition for his arrest, and he was placed in the hands of the State, who proceeded to Massachusetts and obtained Wyeth, but was thereupon immediately arrested himself on the charge of kidnapping. His case is now pending on exceptions before the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, the Governor of that State having reconsidered the matter and come to the conclusion that Wyeth was not really a criminal escaped from justice, and therefore not liable under the law in relation thereto.

At this stage of the proceedings, Governor Grimes appealed to the President of the United States, but he decides, and Attorney General Black supports the decision by a written opinion, that the Executive of the United States has no constitutional authority to interfere in the premises.

INQUEST NO. 42.—Held on the body of Mrs. Caroline Schrimp, on the corner of Market and Fifteenth streets. She was found dead in her bed yesterday evening. She had been unwell for some time. She was in the habit of using too much liquor. Verdict of the jury was that she came to her death from causes unknown. A. H. BRYAN, C. J. C. June 25, 1857.

[From this morning's Journal.]

PHILADELPHIA, June 25.

The earthenware, glass and china dealers of this city gave a banquet this evening at the La Pierre House to the delegates from other cities. The tables were splendidly ornamented. W. B. Packer presided. Delegates were present from New York, Baltimore, Richmond, Pittsburg, Wheeling, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Chicago, and other Western cities. The delegates were welcomed by the President, giving statistics of the trade and other particulars.

Speeches were made by G. W. Herring, of Baltimore. Underhill, of New York. Mayor Vaux, Mr. McMichael, and others. The meeting adjourned at a late hour.

NEW YORK, June 25.

Judge Hoffman discharged Mayor Wood in the matter of contempt of court.

Ullman announces the next season to commence at the Academy of Music in September. Signorina Frizzolina has been engaged at \$4,000 per month.

PHILADELPHIA, June 25.

The main line of the public works of the State of Pennsylvania was sold this evening at the Merchants' Exchange. The sale took place in the presence of Gov. Pollock and a large crowd of people. The line was purchased by J. Edgar Thompson, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, in behalf of the Company, at seven millions, five hundred thousand dollars. Cheers were given for the Governor and read at the close. Previous to sale, an announcement was read from certain owners of property on the line, to the effect that they would claim possession immediately. There was only one bid.

ALBANY, June 25.

The State Canal Commissioner received information of another destructive freshet at Penn Yan, causing an immense amount of damage to the canal, washing out a great portion of the banks.

DETROIT, June 25.

Gen. Cass leaves this evening for Washington to resume his official duties. His furniture, paintings, and statuary have already gone forward.

Gen. Cass, Judge McLean, and Gerrit Smith were present at the opening of the State Sabbath School Convention, which convened in this city to-day.

ST. LOUIS, June 25, P. M.

The fire this morning consumed the artist's emporium of J. B. Spoon, the picture-frame manufactory of Leache & Boggs, on Fourth street. The loss will probably reach \$20,000, which is covered by insurance.

The river is swelling slightly at this point. The Missouri is falling. Nothing new from the upper Mississippi or Illinois. The weather is clear and very warm.

CINCINNATI, June 25, P. M.

The weather is clear and warm. River fallen 2 feet and 1 inch within the last 6 hours, with 14 feet water in

EVENING BULLETIN.

FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 26, 1857.

SALT LAKE MAIL CONTRACT RESCINDED.—We learn from Independence that the postmaster at that place has received an official notice from the Postmaster General that the contract for carrying the mail to Salt Lake has been set aside. He is therefore ordered to withhold the mail till further orders.

The contract for carrying this mail was recently let and taken by a company of Mormons at Salt Lake City, who have already made several trips under the contract. The government always reserves the right to rescind mail contracts by giving notice and one month's pay to the contractors. This step is another indication of the strictness with which the government intends to deal with the mail robbers and law defers of Salt Lake City.

The Friar's Point (Miss.) Valley Planter tells of a somewhat novel marriage that occurred a few days since in Coshocton county. The groom, it seems, had procured his license and was traveling with his intended bride on horseback. Passing by a farm, they came up with an ordained minister setting on the fence of his farm.

They requested him to solemnize the sacred rights of matrimony at once. He did not feel disposed to execute the ceremonial services there in the open field, away from any residence; but as they insisted so much, he sat upon the fence and they upon their horses and began the solemnization of the sacred rite. It was closed and they pursued their journey.

A Paris paper notices a curious experiment that has recently been made at St. Denis, at the residence of M. Giquet, formerly Prefect of Police at the commencement of the reign of Louis Philippe, and now an oil refinery. By means of an apparatus invented by M. Bullot, and in which electricity is the only agent, six pounds of beef were boiled and perfectly cooked in five minutes and ten seconds. Several trustworthy witnesses, watch in hand, verified this rapid act of cookery. At the end of the 310 seconds the boiled meat and the broth made from it were tasted, and both were found to be excellent, although a little too salt—a fault, however, not attributable to the apparatus.

A fire at St. Louis on Thursday morning destroyed a building on Fourth street, occupied by James Spore, as an Artist's Emporium; Leathe & Boggs, as a picture frame repository and manufactory; and by Mr. Leathe, as a dwelling for his family. Aggregate loss about \$20,000. Insured.

KANSAS.—Election returns from Shawnee county, Kansas, are at hand, and show a similar result to that in Leavenworth county—the triumph of the Democratic ticket. The successful candidates are Messrs. Reed, Elmore, Hoogland, Whitaker, Clements, and Stevens.

A letter from Paoli, Lykins county, in the Territory, mentions that a murder was recently committed in that vicinity. A man, whose name is unknown, jumped the claim of another named Wright, living on Pottawatomie creek. When ordered off by the legal owner, Wright, he refused, and an altercation ensued, when he was shot dead.

The same letter mentions a tornado which passed through, blowing down trees, houses, and fences:

On yesterday evening, 7th instant, we were visited by a very severe tempest, which blew down the fencing of large fields, and tore up the trees right and left, scattering them along the road from the Wea Mission to the Missouri line. The town of Ossawatimie suffered severely. I learned from a gentleman who lives there that Mr. Samuel Geer's new hotel was blown over, and several other buildings, though, fortunately, no person was hurt. I have no doubt but that they will give in their taxes after such a fright.

LOUISVILLE AND SANDUSKY RAILROAD.—The Indianapolis Journal of Thursday says:

The citizens of Cambridge City have held a meeting in reference to prosecuting the work on the Louisville, Indiana, and Sandusky City Railroad. The election for directors of the road was to have taken place in Cambridge City on the 23d. This, we believe, a new project. The proposed road will run through several of the southeastern and eastern counties of the State—giving to that rich region a direct outlet to the Ohio river and the Lakes. Whether it has any connection with the enterprise commencing at New Albany and running through Brookville, Ind., Eaton and Piqua, Ohio, to a point on the Mad River and Lake Erie Railroad north of Bellefontaine, we cannot say. It looks like it was a rival project of the last named road, on which the work has been abandoned for some time. It is no easy matter to build railroads now, and no lines should be located without a very probable guaranty of their success. Either of the proposed lines would be beneficial to the country. Whether a sufficient amount of business could be done to remunerate stockholders is a question for calculation and experiment.

FRESH MEAT NECESSARY TO LABOR.—In an elaborate paper by Dr. Londe, of the Imperial Academy of Medicine, Paris, recently read before its members, he lays it down as a fundamental principle in the philosophy of diet, that the use of fresh meat daily is necessary to the health of the working classes, although he admits that persons leading a comparatively idle life may do very well on fish, poultry, and other lighter forms of nourishment. In support of his opinion he produced a number of facts of which the following are one:

The Rouen railway company of France, having conceded the working of their line to English engineers, the latter brought out a band of English laborers, who performed one-third more work daily than could be got out of the French laborers. The latter were put on meat diet, similar to the English workmen, and in a short time were able to do as much labor. If the conclusion of the doctor is correct, it becomes a matter of political as well as of individual economy, that the price of fresh meat shall be reduced low enough to allow laborers to eat animal food, otherwise the wealth of the nation is in danger of being diminished one-third.

THE MINNESOTA ELECTION.—Minnesota dates to the 19th have reached us. The Times says of the election:

Reports received from Benton County district yesterday, indicate that the Republicans have carried three out of six delegates in that "Democratic" stronghold.

We further hear that Flandrau is defeated as a delegate at large, by the 550 Republican majority in Waseca county, and that "one-third" is now confirmed that the Republicans have sent five delegates out of six from Goodhue district.

This makes the convention stand 60 Republicans to 40 Democrats—and this will be about its complexion.

How we look in Greece.—The New Orleans Picayune has the following:

A life of Washington has just made its appearance at Athens, Greece. The noble people appreciate fully, as they have reason to do, our great struggle for liberty, and especially the characters of the revolutionary heroes, but they make shocking work with their names. Washington is rendered *Ounagion*; Hancock, *Agio*; Bunker Hill, *Bonington*; and so on. The names of the figures, in the classic language of Homer, Demosthenes, and Plato, as *Diocetes* *Diogenes*.

MISSISSIPPI POLITICS.—The Democratic State Convention of Mississippi met a few days ago and nominated W. H. McWill a candidate for Governor.

THE VARIETIES.

The army worm is exceedingly destructive in Bartholomew county, Ind. Wheat and rye fields have been totally destroyed. Farmers are everywhere at work digging trenches, and taking every other means to arrest their progress.

Wheat Harvest Commenced.—In Randolph county Southern Illinois, farmers have commenced cutting their wheat. The Chester Herald speaks of seeing a whole field "in shock."

All the fools are not dead yet. In Marion county, Ohio, a few days ago, a man sued another for the rent of a house. On the trial, evidence was adduced that the house was haunted, and the jury decided that defendant be paid \$15 and damages, instead of paying the rent.

Dreadful News.—There is a weekly paper in New York, which claims to be the official organ of the Latter Day Saints in that part of our benighted country. Besides "keeping the run" of Salt Lake intelligence, it proposes to keep the Saints, out there, posted up with all the current intelligence here; and this duty it discharges in a style at once original, comic, and unique. Here is its last compendium of domestic affairs, for Mormon consumption:

General News Summary.—We have only room for a line, and the most truthful summary is: The world is going to hell as fast as possible.

Gen. Wool.—A letter from Troy says: You will be surprised and alarmed to learn that Major General Wool lies in a very precarious state at his residence in this city, laboring under a sudden and severe fit of illness, so severe that his recovery is a matter of doubt. The General during the past week has been suffering from a bad cold, produced by exposure during the recent inclement and damp weather, but was well enough to indulge on Saturday evening last in a game of billiards at the house of a friend. On Sunday the cold increased and resolved itself into pneumonia or inflammation of the lungs, which continued until yesterday, when the symptoms took a dangerous turn, and a new ally, bronchitis, set in, stronger than all the Mexicans who were leagued against the old veteran at Buena Vista. This complication of diseases has rendered the General very low and feeble, and his life is really in very great danger.

A writer in the Bath Tribune speaking of the early history of the ancient town of Waldboro', Me., says that in 1794 the German language was the only one used by a great majority of the inhabitants. Then all the schools were taught in German, so that the young (including what few English families lived in the town) all attended the German schools and learned the language.

Under the head of "longevity" the Matanzas papers announce the death of a negro woman of that vicinity at the advanced age of 120 years. Under the same head the Villa Clara papers record the death of a Creole at the age of 165 years, leaving a wife, eighteen children, thirty-five grand children, and a dozen great grandchildren! The most remarkable thing in the life of this last was that his first sickness was that which carried him to the grave.

Alfred DeMusset, a French poet of considerable reputation in Europe, but little known in the United States, died recently in Paris from the effects of habitual intoxication. He commenced during the early period of his literary career to drink brandy while he wrote, in the same way that Byron drank gin as a sort of mental stimulant. But the habit grew on him so that the drinking of brandy and absinth brutalized him into a vice. He was a very handsome man, and of aristocratic family, which, together with his wit and talent, caused him to be much sought after. He could have married wealth and beauty, but rejected the conditional temperance. Byron was his exemplar, and all his poetry shows plainly how much he imitated the English poet. He wrote many short comedies, which are still exceedingly popular in the Parisian theatres.

A SCENE OF RETRIBUTION.—A picture representing the sale of a quantity of old furniture seized for rent was exhibited some years back in the window of a dealer in the Place de la Madeleine, Paris, and attracted considerable attention. In the foreground was placed a poor woman, holding in her arms a child and watching with a sorrowful eye the progress of the sale. The sweet face of the child stood out in strong contrast to the distressed countenance of the poor mother. Further back were the personages connected with the sale, represented with great vigor. The following is stated by a Lyons journal to be the history of the scene depicted:

A few years since, the painter of the picture in question, an eminent artist at Lyons, while passing through the Rue des Terrenes, approached a number of persons who were gathered together witnessing the sale of the furniture of a poor workman. A woman was seated on the pavement with a child in her arms. The painter spoke to her, and was told that the furniture which was being sold belonged to her; that her husband had lately died, leaving her with the child she had in her arms; that she had struggled hard to maintain herself by working day and night and submitting to every privation, but that her husband at length seized her furniture for some month's rent, which was due.

The artist was much affected by this simple recital, and inquired who was her landlord. "There he is," replied the poor woman, pointing to a man who was watching the progress of the sale; and he was recognized by the painter as a person who was suspected of having amassed a considerable fortune by usury, so that to make any appeal to his feelings on behalf of the poor widow would be useless. The artist was considering within himself what other plan he could adopt to benefit her, when the crier announced a picture for sale. It was a miserable drawing, which in the sun the poor woman had used to hide the hole in the wall through which the pipe of the stove passed during the winter. It was put up at one franc. The artist at once conceived a plan for taking revenge of the landlord. He went over, examining the picture with great attention, and then called out with a loud voice, "One hundred francs!" The landlord was astonished at the bid, but conceiving that a picture for which so eminent an artist could offer that sum was worth more than double, he sold it for 200 francs. "Five hundred!" said the painter, and the crier repeated the bid. The landlord became so alarmed that he called out, "One thousand francs!" The painter was astonished at the bid, but conceiving that a picture for which so eminent an artist could offer that sum was worth more than double, he sold it for 200 francs. "Five hundred!" said the painter, and the crier repeated the bid. The landlord became so alarmed that he called out, "One thousand francs!" The painter was astonished at the bid, but conceiving that a picture for which so eminent an artist could offer that sum was worth more than double, he sold it for 200 francs.

The purchaser then addressing the painter, said—"In seeing an artist of your merit bid so eagerly for the picture I suppose that it must be valuable. Now tell me, sir, at what do you estimate its value?" "About three francs and a half," replied the painter; "but I would not give that for it." "You are surely jesting," said the landlord, "for you bid as high as 2,000 for it." "That is true," replied the artist, "and I will tell you why I did so. You are in possession of an income of 25,000 francs a year, have seized on the furniture of a poor woman for a debt of 200 francs. I wished to give you a lesson, and you fell into my trap. Instead of the poor woman being your debtor, she is now your creditor, and I flatter myself you will not compel her to seize on your furniture for her debt." The artist then politely saluted the astonished landlord, and having announced her good fortune to the poor woman, walked away.

Election for Councilman.

An election will be held in the Eighth Ward on Monday, 29th inst., for the purpose of selecting a suitable person as Common Councilman to fill the unexpired term of Samuel Browning, resigned. The following gentlemen have been appointed officers to conduct the same, to-wit: A. W. Waller and J. A. Bayne, Judges; P. M. Victor, Clerk; J. E. Vansant, Sheriff.

Polls will be opened at 7 o'clock and closed at 6 o'clock of said day.

W. S. PILCHER, Mayor.

THE MANUFACTURE OF IRON AND STEEL.—We see but little of late in the English papers concerning the Bessemer process, which made so much excitement at one time, and promised a complete revolution in the manufacture of iron and steel. Indeed, what little we do find now is unfavorable. There are various hints of difficulties in the practice of the system not anticipated, and some intimations, also, that the process was known and tried years ago, but found to be inefficient. It is not unlikely, judging from these statements, that the process is one of the numerous futile expedients, hundreds of which come up in every community, as promising as John's gourd, and wither as rapidly before the exposure of actual life and practical action.

The miserable quality of the great portion of iron manufactured for some years past, and which has caused not only great deterioration in the value of all manufactures into which iron in any form enters, but has also involved great destruction of property and loss of life, particularly on the ocean, by its inferior strength and durability, which was not known till it was subjected to actual wear, causes much regret that some easy process of making better iron is not discovered.

By the method pursued in the manufacture of iron, pure iron is not produced; that being done by the arts of chemistry, if at all. As briefly described by a scientific writer, the iron produced is cast iron, which consists mainly of iron, but is contaminated by a great variety of impurities, from which it is difficult to free it; existing as they do in some form of combination in the material employed, and which are so affected during the reduction of the iron as to assume a state in which they can combine with iron, and hence the iron drawn from the furnace is invariably contaminated with them. Although small in quantity, the effect which these impurities have upon the physical properties of the iron is truly wonderful. One per cent. of phosphorus, or a scarcely larger proportion of sulphur, has a most prejudicial effect upon the iron containing it. The principal element which, in the blast furnace, enters into combination with iron, is carbon of charcoal. The metal is capable of combining with five per cent. of its weight of carbon, and many kinds of cast iron contain nearly this quantity.

Steel is a combination of iron and carbon, containing less carbon than cast-iron, and the production of steel from cast-iron is simply the removal of a portion of the carbon. If cast-iron from the blast furnace consisted of iron and carbon only, the production of steel and wrought-iron therefrom would be easily effected; but cast-iron contains besides iron and carbon, the following impurities, some or all of them: silica, sulphur, phosphorus, and in minute quantities, aluminium, calcium, and potassium. The iron of cast-iron, however, consists in the removal of impurities, and for effecting this, Mr. Bessemer's invention was claimed to possess a great advantage over the usual process.

THIS FACTS IN THE CASE.—The present controversy existing between the Buffalo and Erie Railroad Company and the New York & Erie Railroad Company, with the unprecedented course pursued by the officers of the former, has caused much astonishment, not only among the officers of other lines, but the traveling public, who claim ordinary facilities, and very justly so, for the chartered rights conferred on Railroad corporations. There is a principle involved in this controversy not visible to the superficial observer; consequently the true position of the N. Y. & E. R. Co. cannot be fully appreciated without a statement of some facts.

In 1852 the N. Y. & E. R. Co. commenced to build a continuation of their track from Dunkirk to the Pennsylvania State line, to connect with a line already built from Erie to State line, which was called the Erie and Northeast Railroad Company, so familiar in the Harbor Creek war. The Buffalo and Erie Railroad Company was organized and was constructing a rival line to the same point, when the officers of these lines accidentally compared notes, and found that the Erie and Northeast Company had entered into conflicting obligations with both lines for a connection.

It was then deemed advisable by both parties to agree on a compromise gauge, and build a union line to serve the interests of the New York Central and New York and Erie without prejudice to either; thereupon a contract was drawn up to suit all parties, and signed and sealed by the proper officers of each company, binding them to the following conditions:

That the N. Y. & E. R. Co. was to abandon the continuation of their line west of Dunkirk, and sell out all material already contracted for such line to the Buffalo and Erie Railroad, which should be a consideration for certain privileges granted to the former company. The Buffalo and Erie Railroad Company bound themselves to the running of a sufficient number of trains to do the passenger and freight traffic of the N. Y. & E. R. R. from Dunkirk, and if the ordinary trains run through from Dunkirk to Erie would not accommodate the N. Y. & E. R. Co. to any special traffic on their respective lines. Subsequent to the date of this bond, the N. Y. & E. R. Co. obtained a connection with Buffalo through the Buffalo and New York City R. R., and applied to the Buffalo and Erie Railroad Company for a connection at Buffalo having the same facilities extended to them for an exchange of passengers and freights as was given to the N. Y. & E. R. Co. and they have been universally met with a reply—our bond recognizes a terminus of the New York and Erie Railroad Company at Dunkirk, and there only. This bond recognizes the right to the N. Y. & E. R. Co. to make such rates as they see fit to charge from Dunkirk and at no other point in connection with the Buffalo and Erie Railroad.

Thereupon the N. Y. & E. R. Co. have been compelled to act, acknowledging the validity of the said bond, and, assuming this right, they have been met with the extraordinary manifesto recently issued by the Buffalo and Erie Company to other companies, who name and number is legion, to discontinue sales of coupon tickets to Dunkirk, or any point east of Dunkirk via the N. Y. & E. R. Railroad; also to charge the same rate on freights and passengers to Dunkirk as is charged to Buffalo, and making rates for forty-eight miles same as on eighty-eight miles, thus discriminating against the N. Y. & E. R. R. in favor of the N. Y. & E. R. Co. This is a complete violation of the bond, and left the N. Y. & E. R. R. to seek its only remedy before a legal tribunal.

So long as the N. Y. & E. R. Co. is not recognized and placed on a similar footing with the N. Y. & E. R. R. at Buffalo, by the Buffalo and Erie R. Co., they cannot claim of the former Company more than is contained in the bond; they can take "the pound of flesh out of our drop of blood." But the secret of all the trouble lies with the self-sacrificing, magnanimous officers of the N. Y. & E. R. R. who have the controlling interest in the Buffalo and Erie R. R. by owning a majority of the stock, and they have dared to assert that railroad contracts are made to be violated, and rather than give to the conditions of the bond and give to the N. Y. & E. R. Co. equal facilities with themselves over the Buffalo and Erie R. R., they are ready to sacrifice not only this line, but come and take thousands of miles of railroad west and southwest of them. If the present condition of things is to exist in all time, without remedy, the N. Y. & E. R. R. might as well terminate forty-eight miles east of Buffalo, and depend on the N. Y. & E. R. Co. to do their business West. Time and observation have demonstrated that two-thirds of the revenue received by lines in the west and southwest, representing near two hundred millions capital, depends on a proper connection with the N. Y. & E. R. R., which is to the N. Y. & E. R. R. and the Western line, and is to the human system. Cut it off, and you cut off an avenue which carries three-fourths of the traffic to the West and southwest, and to and from N. Y. City, then, a, k, y, are all these lines, and the immense capital interested, and the commercial interests of N. Y. City to be sacrificed for the want of the immediate completion of forty-eight miles of railroad, to be freed from a continuance of things as they exist at present. If so, let railroad companies, as well as individuals, bare their necks to the sword of arrogant monopoly, and say we are not an OBSERVER.

WHITE TEETH, PERFUMED BREATH, AND BRAD TITUL COMPLEXION—can be acquired by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers." What lady or gentleman would remain under the curse of a disagreeable breath, when the using of BALM OF A THOUSAND FLOWERS, as a dentifrice, would not only render it sweet, but leave the teeth white as alabaster? Many persons do not know their breath is bad, and the subject is so delicate their friends will never mention it. Beware of counterfeits. Be sure each bottle is signed FETRIDGE & CO., N. Y.

For sale by all Druggists. J. S. Morris & Son, gents. Louisville, Ky. apr 21 j&bed&wjewly

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.

A. SUMNER,

455 Main st.,

Between Fifth and Sixth sts.,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

June 25 j&bedly

PENMANSHIP.

SUMMER CLASSES. MR. MYERS takes pleasure in announcing to Parents and Teachers that he will commence the annual summer classes in Penmanship in this city on Wednesday, July 1, 1857. Mr. Myers flatters himself that his long experience as a teacher of this art, his progressive and natural method of instruction, together with a strict adherence to an easy and graceful position in the writer, place the advantages of his school above those of any other in the city.

ROOMS on First street, between Walnut and Chestnut, known as Mr. Butler's Female School.

HOURS OF INSTRUCTION from 8 to 10 o'clock, A. M., for males, and from 3 to 5 P. M. for females.

A special class will be taught from 5 to 6 o'clock, P. M., for Ladies.

NOTICE Book-Keeping will be taught during the session.

For Penmanship, per month..... 34 For full course in Double Entry Book-Keeping..... 84 To be paid one-half in advance. W. A. MYERS, Principal. j&bed&wjewly

Notice to Builders.

SEALED proposals are invited until Wednesday, the 30th inst., for the erection of a U. S. Mechanics' Exhibition Hall at the S. W. A. and M. Fair grounds. Plans and specifications to be seen at the office of STANCLIFF & VOGDES, Architects, 471 Main st., Louisville. j&bed&wjewly

CAWTHON'S

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR

BY THE SINGLE BARREL OR QUANTITY ALWAYS ON HAND AT THE

BROADWAY MILLS.

12 Main st. BEN. F. CAWTHON.

PICTURES.

477 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

HARRIS'S GALLERY

feb 12 daily may 23 bly

COAL! COAL! COAL!

THE subscriber, thankful for the patronage extended to him by his friends and the public generally, respectfully informs them that he has just opened a COAL YARD and OFFICE, on the corner of NINTH and GREEN STREETS, where he is prepared to fill all orders for Pomeroy and Pittsburgh Coal at the lowest market price.

OFFICE also on the west side of Third street, between Market and Jefferson, on Market, between Jackson and Hancock, and Fulton between Preston and Floyd streets. mar 3 j&bed&wjewly

Dr. King's Dispensary.

DR. A. KING, a practitioner of New York for the last thirty years, has opened a Dispensary on Market, bet. First and Second streets, opposite the Graham House, Louisville, for the treatment of Private Diseases, such as Gonorrhoea, Syphilis, and all diseases of the skin and other diseases growing out of neglect or imperfect cure. His long experience and success enable him to act with confidence. All those who may confide their cases to him may rest assured of receiving the most effectually curative and every variety of the difficulties perfectly eradicated from their constitutions.

STRICTLY of old or recent date, effectually cured in a few days by an operation which causes no pain. Where a stricture exists, a complete derangement of the whole constitution must ensue, a continuance of which will bring on a rapid consumption, and ultimately result in death. The constitution and cause premature old age.

SEMINAL WEAKNESS.—Particular attention will be given to this disease and all the consequences growing out of it, brought on in many cases, by the destructive habits of inconsiderate youth and excessive indulgence of the passions, which undermine the constitution, rendering the subject unfit for either business or society, and causing premature old age.

Persons abroad, by writing and stating their cases, will receive full and complete directions for curing themselves, with necessary directions for using the same.

The strictest secrecy observed in all cases. All charges moderate, and the Dispensary from 9 o'clock in the morning until evening.

Map of Cuba.

MAP OF CUBA, by J. H. Colton; price 75c. Map of Mexico, by J. H. Colton; price 50c. Map of the United States of America, the British Provinces, Mexico, West Indies, and Central America, with part of New Granada; price 50c. Map of Alabama with roads and distances; price 50c. Map of Minnesota; by Colton; price 50c. Map of Texas, by Colton; price 50c. Also a large Map of the Territories of Washington and Oregon; price 50c. Township Map of Wisconsin, compiled from the U. S. Survey, price 50c. Township Map of Iowa; price 50c. Township Map of Illinois; price 50c. Township Map of Indiana; price 50c. Township Map of Ohio; price 50c. Township Map of Kansas; price 75c. All the Township Maps exhibit the townships, cities, villages, post offices, railroads, common roads, and other improvements. Map of Michigan; price 50c. Map of Kentucky and Tennessee in one; price 50c. Map of Central America; price 50c. Horn's Overland Guide to California, with a complete and accurate Map; price 50c. Also a large Map of Maps of all descriptions mounted on rollers. Also, Tourist's Guide-books, and everything of this sort can be found at C. HAGAN & CO.'S, Main street. j&bed&wjewly

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

Those wishing anything in the shoe line to prepare for the holidays can find a well-selected and general assortment of everything in that line for sale at the lowest prices for cash at OWEN & WOOD'S, 438 Market street, one door above Third. j&bed&wjewly

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES.—All qualities and styles for sale at OWEN & WOOD'S. j&bed&wjewly

BOYS' AND YOUTHS' CONGRESS GAITERS AND OXFORD TIES for sale at OWEN & WOOD'S. j&bed&wjewly

GENTS' LASTING GAITERS AND LASTING TIES received at OWEN & WOOD'S. j&bed&wjewly

LADIES' FINE PHILADELPHIA LASTING GAITERS WITH HEELS.—Another lot received at OWEN & WOOD'S. j&bed&wjewly

Mind Your Stops.

PUNCTUATION MADE PLAIN and Composition Simplified for Readers, Writers, and Talkers. Price 15c. For sale by CRUMP & WELSH. j&bed&wjewly

Blunders in Behavior Corrected. PRICE 15c. For sale by CRUMP & WELSH. j&bed&wjewly

Harper for July. Price 20c. CRUMP & WELSH. j&bed&wjewly

JUST received for sale by CRUMP & WELSH. j&bed&wjewly

Piano-Portes! Piano-Portes! Just received another beautiful assortment of Piano-Portes, which for elegance of tone and finish have never been equaled in this market. For sale at low prices and fully warranted by D. P. FAULDS & CO., j&bed&wjewly

An old friend says: "For ten years I have bought my stationery, and school books, such as First, Second, Third, and Fourth Readers, grammars and dictionaries, primers and spellers, arithmetics and histories, my blank memorandum and pass books, copy and ciphering books, letter, cap, and note paper, business and note envelopes, slates and slate pencils, playing cards and bonnet boards, ink and inkstands, steel pens and pen-holders of Hagan & Co., 507 Main street, between Third and Fourth." It's the place to get your money back. Uniform low prices, excelled by no other house. Quantities sold to suit purchasers and every satisfaction guaranteed and rendered to customers. Grocery, confectionery, and drug houses, who buy to sell again, will consult their own interest by giving Hagan & Co. a call. j&bed&wjewly

On account of the immense number of people that flock to Dr. Jones's office he will be unable to leave the Galt House for four or five days to come. Persons afflicted with deafness, with impediments of speech, and with chronic diseases of every nature. And, in fact, the whole public have seen or heard of cases cured by Dr. Jones that no other Physician presumed to undertake, and that all others considered incurable, yet Dr. Jones has cured them. j&bed&wjewly

GREAT BARGAINS IN SUMMER, FANCY, AND STAPLE DRY GOODS.—We would invite the attention of ladies, especially those visiting our city in search of the latest styles of all kinds of fancy dry goods, to the stock at the house of G. B. Tabb, corner of Fourth and Market streets. In order to reduce his stock previous to making his fall purchases, he will offer from this date until the close of the season his entire stock of fancy silks, beres, grenadine and organdy robes, silk and lace mantillas, embroideries and lace goods, organdy and jaconet muslins, beresges and tissues, parasols, &c., at greatly reduced prices. His stock of the above goods cannot be excelled in point of variety, style, and elegance by that of any other southern or western house. Ladies will find it to their interest before making their purchases to examine the goods at this house. Corner of Fourth and Market streets. j&bed&wjewly

We invite the attention of our readers to the very rich stock of jewelry and fine watches of Messrs. F. Yeiser & Co., on Fourth street, under the National Hotel. It being their intention to close their business in Louisville, they offer their entire stock at cost. Certainly this renders their store very attractive. It will be seen from their card in another column that they request an early payment of accounts due them. j&bed&wjewly

JEWELRY ESTABLISHMENT.

We have just received another selection of Rich Coral, Rose, Grape, Turquoise, Leaf, Fruit, and Spray Sets; elegant Oriental, Garnet, and Pearl Sets; Cameos, etc. in Garnet, Coral, Pearl, Fruit, and Plain Gold; full sets of Pearls. The above are made to our special order, and cannot be surpassed in richness of styles nor excelled in beauty, variety, or extent; all of which will be sold at as low prices as any house in the city. JOHN A. HITT & CO. j&bed&wjewly

ANOTHER BEAUTIFUL BALLAD.

On Tuesday, June 23, will be published a beautiful Ballad entitled "Old Times," arranged with Piano-forte accompaniment by S. V. Morris, author of "Maggie Hitts," "She Sleeps beneath the Heather," &c. Price 25c. Music dealers wishing to receive an early supply should forward their orders at once. For this song will be immense. D. P. FAULDS & CO. Dealers in Piano-Fortes and Publishers of Music. j&bed&wjewly

GREAT BARGAINS

Rich Foreign and American Dry Goods.

EVENING BULLETIN.

THE PERSIA NEWS.—Last evening's mail brought the English mail by the Persia. The mail from Liverpool came through in twelve days, which we believe is the quickest time that has ever been made. Our telegraph report of the news was very full, but the following letter contains some interesting and important commercial intelligence:

(Correspondence of the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.)

LONDON, June 12, 1857.

The prospect of the grain harvest, the silk crop, and the vintage constitutes for the moment the chief European question. With regard to the first, magnificent expectations continue to be entertained. On the second, there can be little doubt that, notwithstanding the favorable commencement, the result will be as bad, if not worse, than last year. The third, the vintage, seems likely to rival the grain produce, and to redeem the failures of several years.

Still, the whole of these anticipations are liable to change. The disastrous portion of them is unhappily that which is least likely to undergo modification, the silk crop being now sufficiently advanced to preclude the possibility of its suffering from a moderate yield. The vintage and the wheat harvest, however, although with a critical period yet before them, are in a position to warrant great confidence. A month of warm weather has brought both the fruit and the grain rapidly toward maturity, and they have consequently attained a degree of strength that will enable them to resist attacks which might be fatal in a more backward stage. As respects the English grain crops, only has the season been highly favorable up to the present date, but there are indications of a probable period of fine weather when the time arrives for securing them. If June is a dry month, there is always reason to apprehend the setting in of rain about the middle of July, when it continues with a pertinacity which from time immemorial has strengthened the tradition of St. Swithin. This June, however, the falls of rain have thus far been copious, and there is every prospect that they will continue at intervals for some time longer. Hence we may hope for comparative immunity in July and August, and, if this should be realized, the quantity and quality of all descriptions of grain can scarcely fail to be much beyond an average.

The slow but steady improvement in the London money market, which the readers of the Commercial Advertiser have been led to expect, still continues; and there is even some tendency to discuss the possibility of an even reduction in the bank rate of discount from 5½ to 6 per cent. However, the unfavorable quotations of the Chinese exchange, reported by the two last mails, and the discouraging turn of the silk crop in France and Italy, a downward movement of a half or perhaps even of one per cent. would already have occurred. Under existing circumstances great caution will continue to be exercised. The stock of bullion in the bank has nearly recovered to a point which would warrant a reduction to 6 per cent.; but during the last two years each gleam of ease has been followed by a more general disposition to take for granted that any improvement will be permanent. Although, however, it is quite impossible that a rapid rebound can take place, the signs are stronger than at any former period that the present satisfactory tendency will not receive any serious check.

The market will of course be greatly influenced by each fortnightly arrival from India and China, but even if these should not bring better tidings as to the prospect of a mitigation of the drain of silver, they are not likely to make matters worse than they are. Should they, on the contrary, announce any sudden diminution in the specie demand, the effect in an encouraging direction will be very great. The opinion, therefore, is that, supposing everything to go on well with respect to the appearance of the grain crops, and Indian and Chinese affairs to remain without improvement, a reduction of the bank rate to 6 per cent., but not lower, may be hoped in the course of a week or two, or at all events by the beginning of July; while supposing the outlook of the grain crops and the accounts from China to be both satisfactory, a reduction to 5½ per cent. will be very probable. Below that point few persons will be sanguine enough to expect an early descent. Within the next three months we have a sum equal to \$5,625,000 to pay Denmark, as our quota for the abolition of the Sound dues, and this is of sufficient magnitude to interpose a considerable check to any extraordinary manifestations of buoyancy.

On the Paris Bourse there has been no revival of prices, but the monthly statement of the Bank of France published to-day is surprisingly pleasant, from an unusual augmentation in the stock of specie, an addition of more than \$10,000,000 having occurred within the four weeks. The only drawbacks are that three-fourths of the amount were obtained by artificial purchases of gold at a premium in England, America, and elsewhere, and that there is reason to believe a falling off would at once commence if these were discontinued. Still the fact of an increase being obtained by any means is calculated to inspire confidence, since the returns of previous months have shown that the influx of bullion would prove only temporary. The Governor, M. de Germiny, who was yesterday installed in the place of Count D'Argout, was therefore afraid to inaugurate his career by an act which, perhaps, a few days would demonstrate to have been most imprudent. To offer money upon reduced terms, while they are unable to secure their own solvency except by buying gold above the market price, would be a preposterous proceeding; and the contract with the Rothschilds for the last supply having been fulfilled, they were obliged to venture to enter into a new one for \$5,000,000. Nevertheless it was strongly believed that for the sake of influencing the approaching elections the Bank would be ordered to take the downward step.

The text of the treaty between England and Persia was yesterday published, and is regarded with general satisfaction. It secures everything original demanded, but leaves the Persian territory intact. Russia is followed by stipulations that no privileges are to be accorded to other nations without similar rights being conferred upon us, and the re-establishment of respect for British influence will be achieved by a distinguished reception being given, with public apologies, to our insulted plenipotentiary, Mr. Murray. The sole objection that can be suggested to the treaty is that it fails to provide that Persia shall pay the expenses of the war. The only way, however, in which she could have made such payment would have been by a cession of territory, and this was the very thing which the British diplomats were most anxious to discourage.

One of the largest fires which has happened in London during the last twenty years, occurred a few nights since, the goods depot of the London and Northwestern Railway at Camden town (a suburb adjoining Regent's Park) having been totally destroyed. The conflagration commenced suddenly, about 10 in the evening, while a number of clerks and others were employed on the premises, and in the course of a few minutes it became evident that the whole of the buildings, covering five acres, with the multitude of tracks and goods which they contained, would be swept away. The loss has been stated to be equal to \$1,250,000, but probably about one-third or half that amount would be more accurate. Under the buildings were 350 valuable horses, belonging to Messrs. Pickford, the carriers, by whom the business of the station was carried on, and there was only just time to drive them out and to leave them to run off wherever they pleased.

Consols at the last date were quoted 94½ for the July account. They have since advanced to 94½, and have closed this evening at that price, or 98½ ex-dividend.

The next steamer from this side will be the Herma, on the 17th of June. Our last advices from New York are to the 20th of May.

SPECTATOR.

Nearly three thousand emigrants left the port of Havre during the month of May for the port of New

York, and not more than two hundred for all other ports. This is an increase of more than a thousand on the same month of last year.

Messrs. Newall & Co., of Berkhedon, completed their half of the Atlantic submarine telegraph cable (twelve hundred and fifty miles) on the 8th of June, and on the following day gave a banquet to about 600 of their workmen and families, in celebration of the event. The process of spinning this portion of the cable occupied 80 days. The cable was being transferred to small vessels, to be transhipped on board the Niagara as soon as she arrived in the Mersey, which it was expected would be in the course of a few days. Experiments with the cable demonstrated in the most satisfactory manner that telegraphic communication along the whole length of wire was perfect.

The shipment of the cable at Greenwhich on board the Agamemnon had been unavoidably delayed, but it was expected, to be commenced on the 15th of June.

A large number of men were at work upon the Niagara at Portsmouth, where the vessel attracted much attention; and had been subjected to a great deal of critical inspection. The London Times is complimentary enough to remark that the critics "agree upon one point—the vessel's ugliness!"

Douglas Jerrold died at his residence in London on the 8th of June, after a very painful illness of only about ten days' duration. His disease was rheumatic gout, and his age 55 years.

The London Shipping Gazette publishing the copy of a note dated April 28th from General Cass to Lord Napier, in reply to a representation which the latter, under instructions from Lord Clarendon, had made to the United States Government relative to the oppressive treatment to which seamen are subject on board American vessels. Gen. Cass gives it as his belief that the laws now in force are quite sufficient to check the evils complained of, and that where offenders have escaped punishment the fault must be attributed to defective proofs or other accident.

The government have resolved upon prosecuting the managers and directors of the late Royal British Bank. Bench warrants have been issued, under which Mr. Humphrey Brown, the late governor, the managers, and a number of the directors of the bank, have been arrested. In the case of Mr. Owen, the first director captured, bail was tendered, and he was liberated on his own recognizances of £4,000, and two sureties of £2,000 each.

Two or three of the persons implicated, at present in Paris, are, if not already in the hands of the officers, at least so completely under their surveillance, that escape is altogether impossible. With respect to the late manager of the bank, Mr. Cameron, there is reason to believe that, if he has not already been he will shortly be arrested at Paris by the French police on a charge of traveling with a false passport, and when that charge is disposed of, he will of course be available for the warrant issued by the Queen's Bench.

For some weeks past every one of the parties connected with the bank, and who were recently examined in the Court of Bankruptcy, have been closely watched by Inspector Field and his staff of assistants, and every change of residence, and especially those made after the delivery of the very strong opinion expressed by Mr. Commissioner Holyrod, has been very carefully noted and recorded. The prosecution will be conducted by the Attorney General, assisted by Mr. Edwin James, Q. C., and so great has been the dispatch in the preparation and the getting up of the case, that the whole of the briefs, occupying many hundred pages of printed matter, have for some days past been ready for delivery.

Prussia.—The Berlin correspondent of the London Times writes:

The police, it is understood, have obtained a clue to a wide-spread conspiracy among the working classes for the purpose of bringing about a general strike in all trade on the same day in Germany, Belgium, and Switzerland. The instigation of this plan is traced to Belgium, while similar plans which have lately been detected in France were traced to England. The police of Berlin have accordingly made a communication to the municipal magistracy and the latter have made it known to the heads of the various trades companies, with the additional injunction that the very first symptom of anything like a suspension of work by whole shops or any number of workmen, shall be communicated direct to the police who will then take the promptest steps. As yet no such symptom has exhibited itself.

Spain.—A telegraphic dispatch from Madrid, of the 8th of June, says that the ministers and Senor Lafargue, the Mexican envoy, had not been able up to that date to effect a settlement of the difficulties with Mexico.

The House of Deputies had adopted the bill providing for the levy of 50,000 men.

China.—Advices from Hong Kong are to the 26th of April, and Canton river 22d April.

Nothing of importance had occurred since the last advices. At Canton great discontent prevailed on account of the existing state of affairs, and Yeh's inability to adopt any energetic measures against the British.

Advices from Foo-chow-foo to the 18th April state that the rebels were again making headway in the districts in that neighborhood, and large amounts of money forwarded for operations in the Kishow and other districts had to be brought back; hence the first crop of Kishow teas would be lost, and the second and third crops would also be affected by the movement of the rebels. Trade was quiet and dealers held their stock of teas for a further advance.

In tea two chops of congo had been settled at 15½ to 16½ taels, Green tea was unchanged. The total export of tea to Great Britain showed a deficiency as compared with the same date last year of 22,000,000 pounds.

At Hong Kong trade was quiet. Freights had improved.

PORT OF LOUISVILLE.

ARRIVALS. JUNE 25.

Jacob Strader, Cin. Woodford, N. O.
W. A. Evans, Evansville. Buckeye, Pitts.
Northern, Memphis.

DEPARTURES.

Jacob Strader, Cin. Chancellor, N. O.
Euna Dean, Cin. Wm. East, Evansville.
Mariner, Pitts. Wm. Baird, Memphis.

RECEIPTS.

Per Lewis from New Orleans—250 bales cotton, 17 bales cotton, shotwell & Son; 60 hides, Clark; 9 bales hair, eds, cotton.

MARRIED.

On the 25th inst., by the Rev. E. J. Smith, Mr. RICHARD S. HEAR, of this city, to Miss JANE, daughter of Col. Stephen Ormery, of Jefferson county.

We tender the happy couple whose fortunate union is chronicled above, our best good wishes. Wisely mated, they have begun their new career in life under the most favorable auspices. May the brightest skies ever arch their destiny, and their future be as unclouded as was the brow of the beautiful and accomplished bride upon the occasion of her marriage.

At Locust Grove, Md., on the 18th inst., by the Rev. Dr. D. J. Jones, Mr. J. H. WILKINS, of this city, to Miss ELIZABETH JANE, daughter of J. D. Eichberger, Esq., of Frederick county, Md.

New Books! New Books! at Ringgold's.

THE AMERICAN CITIZEN; his Rights and Duties, according to the Constitution of the United States, by John Henry Hopkins, D. D., LL. D.

Two Years Ago, by Rev. Charles Kingsley, author of "Hypocrits," &c.

Doctor Antonio, a Tale of Italy, by Ruffini, author of "The World's Own," &c.

Old Hann, the Pawn-Broker, or the Orphan's Legacy, by J. H. R. D. D.

The Golden Legend, by Wm. W. Fowler, Esq., LL. D.

The Mother's Hand-Book, a Guide in the Care of Young Children, by Edward H. Parker, M. D.

Magnolia's Miscellanies—The Fraserian Papers, with a Life of Dr. Magnus.

An Apology for the Common English Bible and a Review of the Extraordinary Changes made in it, by Managers of the American Bible Society.

For sale by S. RINGGOLD, 66 Fourth street, near Main.

Extra Fine Tools.

SPEAR AND JACKSON'S EXTRA FINE POLISHED SAWS, with rosewood, zebra wood, and beach polished handles, and other Tools to match, for sale by

W. A. McBRIDE, 68 Third st.

LADIES' RIDING HATS.—Just received at

DAILY REVIEW OF THE MARKETS.

LOUISVILLE, June 25.

The sales yesterday were altogether of a retail character. A sale of 10 bbls mess pork at \$23 50 and 5 casks of hams at 12½¢.

Superfine flour \$6 75 by the dry-load. Corn and oats as before.

Sales of 7 hbls New Orleans sugar at 11½¢, 50 bags of Rio coffee at 10½¢, and 20 bags of Jamaica coffee at 12½¢.

Sales of 38 hbls tobacco—3 at \$6 50, 5 at \$7 25, 5 at \$7 40, 2 at \$8 45 and \$8 65, 5 at \$9 20, \$9 90, 8 at \$10 90, 5 at \$11 55, 2 at \$12 25 and \$12 90, 5 at \$13 15, and 3 at \$14 14 50.

A sale of 108 pieces bagging on private terms. Raw whisky we quote at 28¢.

CINCINNATI, June 25, P. M.

Flour firm but demand moderate, with sales of 800 bbls at \$6 50 to \$6 65, receipts continue fair. No change of consequence in grain. Whisky active and advancing—sales of 1,400 bbls at 28¢. Butter is in good demand at 13¢ to 14¢. Provisions dull and unsettled; under the advice from New York there was a good deal done to-day, but terms were kept private. Beans have advanced, with sales of 250 bush at \$2 50. Groceries are more active but without change in quotations.

NEW YORK, June 25, P. M.

Cotton firm—sales of 500 bales. Flour firm, with sales of 15,000 bbls. Wheat buoyant—sales of 17,000 bush. Corn is buoyant—sales of 43,000 bush. Mess pork is quiet and has declined—sales of 25 bbls at \$21 50 to \$21 75 and prime is unchanged. Coffee buoyant at 11½¢ for Rio. Oils quiet. Lard quiet. Freight firm.

Stocks firmer—Michigan Southern 42, New York Central 80, Reading 70½, Galena and Chicago 93½, Milwaukee and Mississippi 54.

NEW ORLEANS, June 25, P. M.

Cotton market generally unchanged, with sales to-day of 2,000 bales. Flour has a declining tendency, with sales of St. Louis at 87. Mixed corn 55¢ to 56¢. Mess pork is dull at \$24. Coffee closed firm and market slightly higher. No change in other articles.

EXTRACTS FROM JAMES HEWITT & CO.'S

CINCINNATI.

TOWER BUILDINGS, NORTH.

Liverpool, June 12.

Per Persia.—The sales during the past week are about 150 hbls—the market being quiet, without change in prices; we therefore quote quotations in our last.

Bacon.—The inquiry noticed at the close of last week has not realized the expectations of holders, and thus far the sales in the market have been of a retail character, and usually of the more unexceptional brands; a new feature, however, is presented in the return of some 500 bbls to the United States. In London stocks remain inconsiderable, and as they are at present in demand upon either of these points would result in an increase of inquiry here. We quote—long hams, boned, 5s 6d to 5s 8d; rib in 5s 6d to 5s 8d; boned, 5s 6d to 5s 8d; rib in 5s 6d to 5s 8d; Cumberland 4s 6d to 4s 8d.

Beef and Pork.—Beef has further declined, and sales have been made at 12½¢ to 13¢, the outside figure obtaining for the best choice. Pork is very quiet, the value being nominally 90¢ to 92¢.

Lard.—About 1,000 bbls and tons have changed hands during the week at 82¢ to 84¢, the market closing quiet. We learn that part of the late receipts are being returned to New York.

JAMES HEWITT & CO.

Elegant Jewellery.

CORAL GOODS, of the richest variety;

CAMBOIS;

DIAMOND AND PEARL;

DIAMOND AND OTHER JEWELLERY, of every variety;

All of which will be sold at as low prices as any house in the city.

We would say to all who are in search of Fashionable Jewellery that we have undoubtedly the best selection, and it will repay any one to call and examine.

JOHN KITT & CO., Main st.

THALBERG'S GRAND PIANOS.

The two Grand Piano

Portes furnished expressly

for Thalberg's use, and used by him at his

recent concerts, are now on exhibition at our warehouses,

and for sale at the Boston factory price. The special at-

tention of those wishing a first class Piano is invited to these magnificent instruments. TRIPP & CRAGG,

109 Fourth street, Louisville, Ky.

Sole agents for Chickering & Son's Grand and Square Pianos.

Paper Dolls and How to Make Them.

PAPER Dolls and How to Make Them; 40 cents.

A Ray of Light to Brighten Cottage Homes, by the

author of "A Drop to Catch a Sunbeam;" 35 cents.

The United States, by Rev. Dr. Armstrong; 15

The Doctrine of Baptisms, by Rev. Dr. Armstrong; 15

Modern Atheism, by Rev. Dr. Buchanan; 15

The Russell Family, by Anna Hastings; 75 cents.

The Young Fur Traders, by R. M. Bellamy; \$1 25.

The Night Watch, or Social Life in the South; 15

Price's Protean Fountain Pen. It can be used from

the fountain pen, and is, according to the size of the

fountain. Price from \$2 to \$5.

Also a fine stock of Gold Pens of every description.

For sale by A. DAVIDSON,

Third street, near Market.

Plated Ware.

Just received by express a beautiful supply of

Plated Ware of every latest style and best quality.

I have Coffee and Tea Sets, Pitchers, Castors, Go-

lets, Butter Dishes, Waiters, Communion Sets, &c.,

to which I invite attention.

W. M. KENDR 71 Third st.

Extra Fine Watches.

I have just received a lot of GOLD

WATCHES, which I have had made to order,

with magic and extra heavy hunting cases, which,

added to others recently received, makes my stock

of watches, of the most elegant and best wear' variety.

Call and examine them at

WM. KENDRICK'S, 71 Third st.

Large & Heavy Cased Silver Watches.

1 dozen (made to order) just received.

Purchases in want of a good Watch at a

moderate cost would do well to call and

examine.

JOHN KITT & CO.,

Main st., between Fourth and Fifth.

MAY 2, 1857.

Jewelry, Silverware, Watches, Plated

Goods, &c.

OUR stock of the above embraces all the

most desirable articles in our line of busi-

ness, which we are selling fully as low as

any other house in the city, and we

also examine styles and prices.

JOHN KITT & CO.,

Main st., bet. Fourth and Fifth.

Sundries in the Stationery Line.

BLUE and white ruled Cap Paper;

Do do do do Letter;

Do do do do Bill;

Do do do do Commercial Note Paper;

Do do do do Legal;

Do do do do both plain and gilded Paper;

English, French, and American letter Paper;

Ruled Envelopes (from \$1 to \$10 per 1,000);

Fancy but Envelopes, of notes, etc., embossed;

White Letter Envelopes, large, medium, and small;

Government and Document Envelopes, all sizes;

Steamboat Playing Cards;

Handkerchiefs;

Decorative do;

Eagle do;

Gold-back and other Cards for parties;

Victory Cards, amber laid;

Do do, tinted;

Do do, enameled;

Do do, silver border;

Counting Cards;

Rewards of Merit Cards;

Fortune Tellers, of English, French, and

Slates, English, German, and American;

Slate Pencils;

Faber's Pencils, Nos. 1x2 and 3x4, and various other

Steel Pens, large assortment.

All of the above, with thousands of other Stationery too

numerous to mention here, kept constantly on hand in

large quantities by

C. HAGAN & CO., Main st.

New Books.

Two Years Ago, by the Rev. Charles Kingsley. Price

\$1 25.

Lorenzo Antonio, a Tale of Italy, by Ruffini, author of

"Hypocrits," &c. Price \$1.

Dramatic Scenes, with other Poems, now first printed,

by Barry Cornwall, author of English Songs, &c. Price

\$1 25.

Prose Works of Henry Wadsworth Longfellow. 2 vols.

Price \$1 75.

The World's Own, by Julia Ward Howe. Price 50¢.

Poems, by Charles Swain. Price 75¢.

Biographical and Historical Sketches, by T. Babington

Macaulay, author of Macaulay's History, &c. Price

\$1 25.

CRUMP & WELSH,

84 Fourth st., near Market.

Fun for the Little Ones.

PAPER Dolls and How to Make Them, a Book for Little

Girls. Price 40¢.

The Girl's Delight Paper Dolls, Nos. 1, 2, and 3. Price

30¢.

For sale by

CRUMP & WELSH,

84 Fourth st., near Market.

New Books.

GERMANY, its Universities, Theology, and Religion, by

P. Sch. R. D. D.

Lectures on the British Poets, by H. Reed.

Poems, by Buchanan Read.

For sale by

C. HAGAN & CO.,

Main st.

New Books! New Books! at Ringgold's.

A series